



Distribution of essential household items and hygiene kits to flood-affected families in Mouila.

Appeal: MDRGA013	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 257,260	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 13,400 people	People Targeted: 2,445 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 06-12-2024	New Operational End Date: 31-05-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 5 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 06-12-2024		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 31-05-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: 0		Targeted Regions: Estuaire, Ngounie	

Description of the Event



Administrative map of the Gabonese Republic (in yellow the two provinces of the operation)

Date of event

26-11-2024

What happened, where and when?

On the night of Monday, November 25, torrential rains fell in the Districts of Mouila (Ngounié Province), Port-Gentil (Ogooué-Maritime Province), Tchibanga (Nyanga Province), and Grand Libreville (Estuaire Province), causing flooding in these areas. A total of 2,680 families, or around 13,400 people, were affected by the floods. The torrential rains led to both rainfall and river flooding in Mouila, affecting 600 households, 1,000 households in Grand Libreville, 80 households in Tchibanga, and 1,000 households in Port-Gentil.

The torrential rains in these cities were reported to be above average for the season. Given their impact and the forecast for more, the risk of additional people being affected was significant. This risk was heightened as Gabon was currently experiencing the short rainy season, while the main rainy season could further expose populations, particularly those living along rivers and the coast, such as in Mouila and Port-Gentil. Fortunately, no more floods were experienced.



Volunteers mobilized in gutter cleaning to prevent flooding & water-borne diseases.



Volunteers checking beneficiaries identity prior to the distribution of essential household items and hygiene kits in Mouila.

Scope and Scale

Over just two days of intense rainfall, torrential downpours triggered severe flooding across the districts of Mouila, Port-Gentil, Tchibanga, and Grand Libreville, impacting an estimated 2,680 households. In many neighbourhoods, floodwaters rose quickly, trapping residents inside their homes and causing widespread damage to property. Entire households lost essential belongings—furniture, school supplies, clothing—while some homes were rendered uninhabitable, forcing families to seek refuge with relatives or remain in unsafe, overcrowded conditions. The impact was particularly alarming given that it occurred during what is typically a short and less intense rainy season. Yet, rainfall levels were far above seasonal averages, leading to overflowing rivers and streams. The situation has been especially concerning in flood-prone areas like Mouila, Grand Libreville, and Port-Gentil, where the presence of nearby watercourses and growing concerns around sea level rise pose ongoing risks. Above-average rainfall is forecast to continue, further threatening already vulnerable communities. In the aftermath, families have been left to cope with limited access to safe shelter, poor sanitation, and increasing exposure to waterborne diseases—all while lacking the means to recover without external support.

1. Mouila (Ngounié Province)

In Mouila, flooding resulted from a combination of river overflow and construction in high-risk zones. The Ngounié River burst its banks following intense rainfall, submerging entire houses—particularly those located on both sides of the river. Some displaced families found temporary shelter in the town's main gymnasium, thanks to the support of the municipal deputy. While no casualties were reported, the material damage across several neighbourhoods was substantial. The absence of footpaths in flooded areas led local canoeists to step in, helping residents cross from one side of the city to the other.

The worst-affected districts included Divindet, Moutokobo, and Dirouni, where the local river overflowed; Moukoumounabouala, Ngoyinga, Moukounza, and Manjassango in the 1st district; Mangui and Dikongo in the 2nd district.

2. Libreville (Estuaire Province)

In Libreville, the flooding was primarily attributed to poor urban planning and inadequate infrastructure. Clogged and poorly maintained drainage systems, combined with unregulated construction, led to river overflows and localized flooding. These conditions not only worsened flood impacts but also contributed to broader environmental and sanitation challenges throughout the city.

3. Port-Gentil (Ogooué-Maritime Province)

In Port-Gentil, the flooding highlighted chronic urban issues, including the absence of proper drainage and inefficient waste management, which prevented effective water evacuation. The city also faces a growing threat from rising sea levels—a phenomenon long observed and now evolving into a full-blown crisis. More than 75,000 people living in vulnerable coastal and riverine areas are at continued risk. As the economic capital of Gabon and situated on the low-lying Mandji Peninsula, Port-Gentil remains particularly exposed. In response, local authorities have begun implementing structural adaptation measures. The Special Delegate of Port-Gentil recently initiated the cleaning of main drainage basins to facilitate better water flow during future rains. Discussions around relocation and large-scale infrastructure planning are also underway to mitigate the long-term impacts of climate-related flooding.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. France24, risk of sea floods	https://www.france24.com/en/tv-shows/focus/20220922-gabon-s-fight-against-rising-seas-port-gentil-at-risk-of-disappearing

Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	No
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

With this update, Gabon RC is willing to do some reallocations in their budget following savings on a few lines. The savings come from: Cash activities (conducting the two rounds jointly enabled the NS to make some savings of around 5% of the overall cash expenses), an identified duplication of lines for a volunteer training in CEA and a small saving on the purchase of mosquito nets. The SN used these savings to:

- Strengthen the line for vehicle maintenance (insurance and oil changes) for the repair of a SN vehicle that will be used to strengthen the SN's mobility capacity for the implementation of this operation.
- Support the costs of the SN management mission in the field. This mission was not budgeted for, but the SN points out that it is important in order to coordinate with local authorities and reinforce information on CR activities, in this case cash distributions.
- Strengthen the line on the DREF workshop.

The budget has been revised accordingly to reflect the said changes and ensure transparency in the final report. The initial Project Funding Agreement has equally been amended.

As of April 28, the National Society had achieved 90% progress in implementation. Key accomplishments included:

- Cash assistance distributed to 189 families in Libreville and 300 families in Mouila, with reconciliation and confirmation done. Eighteen families received cash directly due to issues with their phone numbers.
- Distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) finalized in Libreville and in Mouila, reaching 100% completion.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

27-11-2024



Distribution of essential household items in Mouila



Gabon RC Volunteer collecting feedback from a beneficiary of cash assistance

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The IFRC Cluster Office in Yaoundé covers Gabon and has been closely working with the NS from assisting to post the alert on go, drafting this plan of response, as well as conducting several missions on the field to support the NS.
Participating National Societies	There are no Participating National Societies (PNS) in Gabon.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC works with the Gabonese Red Cross on the basis of a cooperation agreement that sets out an annual schedule of activities. They did not plan activities to respond to this disaster.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	In Mouila, local authorities have played an active and supportive role in the emergency response. The deputy mayor visited the affected areas to assess the situation firsthand and provided mattresses to some of the most vulnerable residents to help meet their immediate needs. Efforts are also underway to identify temporary shelters and mobilize additional resources. The authorities have welcomed the planned interventions by the Gabonese Red Cross (CRG) and expressed their commitment to providing the necessary support to ensure successful implementation. The Special Delegate of Mouila made storage space available for relief kits, facilitating smooth distribution in the area. Moreover, arrangements at the commune level were put in place to support the cash assistance activities, demonstrating

	strong collaboration between the Red Cross and local government throughout the response.
UN or other actors	The NS is not aware of action by United Nations agencies or other actors regarding this disaster.
Are there major coordination mechanism in place? -	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Many families lost their productive assets and basic necessities in this natural disaster. The distribution of basic necessities and cash enabled these families to obtain these items and cover their other needs.



Health

The floods created conditions that significantly increased the risk of waterborne diseases and infections linked to contaminated environments. Stagnant water and scattered waste in affected communities became breeding grounds for mosquitoes and contributed to the spread of diarrhoeal illnesses and other diseases associated with poor water quality. However, ongoing awareness sessions led by Red Cross volunteers at the community level have played a crucial role in mitigating these risks. Combined with the distribution of hygiene kits, these efforts have helped residents feel more empowered and better equipped to prevent disease outbreaks and maintain safer living conditions.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In some cases, the homes of affected families were completely submerged, leading to serious hygiene concerns. Many had lost essential household items, including water storage containers and cooking utensils, which had become contaminated by floodwaters. This situation was addressed through the timely distribution of hygiene supplies and basic necessities, helping families restore safe living conditions and reduce health risks.



Education

The impact of the floods on education was initially significant, with many families losing school supplies and materials in the disaster. However, as recovery efforts progressed, affected households gradually found ways to replace essential items, enabling children to return to school. Support from relatives and the resilience of families themselves have contributed to restoring a sense of normalcy in this sector. As a result, there are currently no major disruptions to schooling due to the floods in the affected areas.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Observations from the field indicate that many affected populations lack adequate knowledge of risk zones and early warning signals, limiting their ability to seek timely shelter during disasters. With forecasts predicting continued rainfall, there is an urgent need to improve community awareness and preparedness. Strengthening the capacity of volunteers in disaster risk reduction is essential, along with raising awareness among residents about the dangers of settling in high-risk or unplanned areas. Education on safe construction practices, waste management, and environmental protection will also be key to reducing vulnerability and building community resilience.





Community Engagement And Accountability

Generally, the population has limited awareness of the Red Cross's mission, mandate, and fundamental principles. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) activities have helped bridge this gap by actively involving both communities and local authorities in the actions led by the National Society. In Mouila, particular emphasis was placed on strengthening this connection through a Governance field mission, which successfully advocated with local authorities. This engagement proved essential in fostering community trust and ensuring the smooth acceptance and integration of Red Cross volunteers in the field.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The main objective of this operation was to contribute to addressing the immediate and most urgent needs of 489 households—approximately 2,445 people—most affected by the floods, through interventions in health, water, sanitation, and hygiene, as well as in the cross-cutting areas of community engagement and protection. A 'Cash+' approach was adopted, combining unconditional cash transfer with the distribution of non-food items to effectively address the diverse needs of the targeted households. The response strategy remains aligned with the initial plan.

Operation strategy rationale

To reach its objective, the following strategy was adopted:

1) Cash transfer

The Gabonese Red Cross planned to provide unconditional and multi-purpose cash assistance to 489 households to help them meet their most urgent basic needs, including shelter, food, WASH, health, and education. Each household received XAF 140,000 (CHF 198) per month via Airtel Money, a mobile transfer platform previously used successfully during a past DREF operation. An additional XAF 5,000 was allocated per household to cover withdrawal fees, and a 2% service fee for the financial provider was included in the budget. This cash modality was selected for its proven effectiveness and for preserving household dignity by allowing recipients to decide how best to meet their needs. Market functionality had been confirmed, and further assessments supported the viability of the approach. The operation included beneficiary targeting, market and needs assessments, training, and monitoring activities to ensure effective implementation and accountability.

Oversight and technical support for the operation were provided by the IFRC Cluster CVA Manager based in Yaoundé, who offered technical guidance, validated transfer amounts, supported evaluations, facilitated training for staff and volunteers, and oversaw field implementation and monitoring. Key supporting activities included stakeholder engagement meetings, a feasibility study for the cash modality, multi-sectoral needs and market assessments, and the mapping of financial service providers. The operation also involved training for Red Cross personnel, beneficiary targeting and registration, list validation, and the implementation of baseline and endline surveys. Two rounds of cash distribution were conducted, followed by post-distribution monitoring, market price tracking. A lesson learned workshop to capture lessons learned and inform future interventions will take place at the end of the operation.

2) Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

To ensure affected communities had access to relevant, verified, and context-appropriate information, the Gabonese Red Cross implemented a comprehensive CEA strategy:

- Communication needs assessment: A thorough study to identify the specific information needs of communities, taking into account the impact of the floods on their safety, health and well-being.
- Facilitating access to information: Ensuring that the population has clear and up-to-date information on ongoing operations, available assistance and decision-making mechanisms, with a specific attention to promoting a two-way communication, allowing communities to express themselves and actively participate in decision-making processes.
- Strengthening community participation: Closely involving communities in all phases of the project, from initial assessment to final evaluation, thus increasing the effectiveness of the interventions and strengthening their ownership.
- Continuous improvement: Continuous analysis of feedback from communities to adjust strategies and optimise the impact of future interventions.

3) WASH (target: 489 households or 2,445 people)

- Distributing jerry cans and buckets with lids to 489 households to support safe water storage.



- Providing soap and bleach to the most severely affected households to improve hygiene conditions.
- Conducting four hygiene promotion campaigns, held twice a month, to encourage good sanitation practices and environmental cleanliness.
- Promoting wastewater management and mobilising communities to clean and maintain drainage systems.
- Supplying 75 garbage bags (25 in Libreville, 50 in Mouila) to support solid waste disposal.
- Distributing monthly hygiene kits to 175 women of reproductive age, including sanitary pads, soap, underwear, toiletry bags, buckets with lids, and rubbish bags.
- Noting the continued availability of safe drinking water, with no interruption in supply from the national utility company.

4- Health (target: 489 households or 2,445 people)

In this sector, the Gabonese Red Cross (CRG) planned

- Providing first aid and psychological first aid over a 14-day period to individuals in need.
- Integrating health messaging into sanitation campaigns to raise awareness about waterborne diseases and environmental health risks.
- Distributing mosquito nets to reduce malaria risk, with prioritisation for households with pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and elderly individuals.
- Using ongoing targeting and evaluation to identify and support vulnerable groups effectively.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation targeted 489 most vulnerable households in Mouila, Grande Libreville and Port-Gentil with cash and WASH kits. 220 women of reproductive age from these households (8% of the total female population) were targeted with dignity kits. 81% of the affected population benefited from awareness campaigns on WASH, health and disaster risk reduction. This amounts to 6,480 people from the affected localities.

- Mouila was chosen because of its difficult economic situation is not well developed and the population lives in precarious conditions, worsening the impact of the floods.
- Grand Libreville was also chosen on the basis of the population affected by the floods. These are generally impoverished people from the Komo-Mondah department (Ntoun, Bikelé, Essassa) and those living in underdeveloped neighborhoods, mainly in underdeveloped areas close to watercourses.
- In the case of Port-Gentil, the problem was more structural and falls under the responsibility of the government, as it requires considerable resources. In addition, as an economic zone, it can be supported by local businesses. For this reason, the operation did not include this locality.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The cash and WASH kits targeted 489 of the most vulnerable households whose homes have been flooded, destroyed or partially destroyed, the priority was given to:

- Female-headed households.
- Households with persons with disabilities and/or the elderly.
- Households with vulnerable persons and persons with special needs.
- The most economically vulnerable households.
- Households that have lost productive assets.
- Households that have lost property and other basic assets.
- The targeting of the 220 female beneficiaries of the dignity kits took into account that women of reproductive age represent 18% of the total female population targeted.

These criteria have been discussed with the community to harmonise targeting and selection, prioritising levels of vulnerability. This helped to avoid conflict within the community.

For this phase, the intervention had not to prioritise the locality of Port-Gentil because the flooding problems in this town involve structural considerations with urbanisation measures initiated by the government, including relocation plans and drainage works. Most of these actions depend on and fall under the responsibility of the authorities and require resources and an approach beyond the scope of the DREF. Therefore, for the time being, the National Society continue to coordinate with the authorities for Libreville and Mouila, there is no more need for changes in the actual DREF for additional needs in other localities,



Total Targeted Population

Women	734	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	489	Urban	-
Men	734	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	488		
Total targeted population	2,445		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Occurrence of Waterborne Diseases	Incorporate prevention measures into the ongoing intervention by facilitating access to drinking water for the population and intervention teams. Provide sanitation kits and promote WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) awareness.
Access Issues in the Intervention Area:	The National Society at departmental level works with the authorities as well as with the national headquarters. Bypass methods are defined by the National Society to to facilitate access in the area of intervention.
The continued rainfall with increased river overflow and flooding in the intervention area of the Red Cross teams.	Designate a safety zone when volunteers are deployed and provide them with personal protective equipment (PPE). Ensure that teams are aware of the weather conditions.
Internal coordination between the national headquarters and departmental committees:	Establish a weekly exchange platform between the head office and the departmental committees, placing the committees at the centre of the implementation of activities and involving them in the community.
The operation could be exposed to confusion. Many people believe they are entitled to assistance because they were affected by the floods in 2023.	Communicate clearly that this is the operation following the floods in November 2024. Emphasise how the RC is implementing assistance activities. Emphasise the need for greater community involvement to ensure a better understanding of this operation.
Perception: the date of the Presidential elections has been made official. 12 April, and the electoral campaign begins on 29 March. There is a great risk that Red Cross activities that bring crowds together (distribution of kits) will be interpreted as campaign activities for a candidate.	Speed up the process so that distribution can take place very quickly before the campaign meetings begin. Increase awareness of the CRG's mandate and activities.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Personal protective equipment (PPE) has been made available to all personnel deployed on the ground. The teams have also respected the security perimeter. A rescue team was deployed, and daily briefings and debriefings took place.



Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 113,225

Targeted Persons: 2,445

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of staff, supervisors, and volunteers trained	35	40
Market evaluation report available	1	1
Number of households benefiting from cash transfer:	489	489

Progress Towards Outcome

While in Mouila for multisectoral assessment, the team has also trained the volunteers and supervisors. 40 volunteers and supervisors finally received the training on Cash Transfer Programme.

Due to upcoming electoral campaign and process, the two planned rounds of cash distribution were done in one shot. This was done so to avoid the perception issue and the risk of confusion with the electoral campaign.

Cash was distributed jointly with the Non-food items. It started by Libreville. Each household received in one shot, the amount of 140 000 (+5000) frs.

The activity held in Mouila, the second site from March 15th to 17th under the presidency of Gabonese National President and the representative of the governor of La Ngounie province for a better strengthening of the coordination between CRG, public local authorities and beneficiaries.

The cash transfer programme was highly appreciated by the communities and beneficiaries because it takes in consideration their dignity.

Below are some testimonies from the beneficiaries:

- "I sincerely thank the Red Cross. I was desperate. Without this support, I don't know how I was going to get out of it, because I am alone, and I don't have anyone to help me." (Jean Bosco Boussougou, a 70-year-old widower living in Ntoun (Estuaire Province))

"I used to get a lot of aches and pain sleeping on the floor. With the mattress I'm going to buy, I'll now be able to sleep more peacefully". (Moudinga Josephine, aged 81, living in Mouila).

- " I thank the Red Cross for this gesture towards me and the other people affected. I am proud of the Red Cross". (Beneficiary from Mouila).

The preparation of PDM is already going on with PMER of IFRC cluster Support and the Surge deployed for the election's preparedness and the Surge for Floods.



Health

Budget: CHF 10,299

Targeted Persons: 6,480

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Percentage of people sensitized out of the total affected populations	81	75
Number of households that received mosquito nets	489	489
Number of field visits for door-to-door sensitization	6	10

Progress Towards Outcome

20 volunteers and 2 supervisors in Mouila and 16 volunteers and 2 supervisors in Libreville received rapid training in the preventive fight against diseases with epidemic potential (diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid, etc.) and malaria. At the end of the training session, the volunteers began raising awareness in their communities.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 52,419

Targeted Persons: 2,445

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of sanitation kits distributed at the community level	30	30
Number of campaigns on waste management	4	4
Number of sanitation kits distributed at the household level	489	489
Percentage of people sensitized out of the total affected population	81	120

Progress Towards Outcome

40 volunteers and supervisors received rapid training in the promotion of water, hygiene and sanitation in Libreville and Mouila. They are due to start raising awareness in the field in the next few days.

In each target locality, 6 awareness-raising sessions were held. Awareness-raising materials (posters, leaflets and picture boxes) have been designed, printed and sent out to the field (Mouila and Libreville). They are being used by volunteers during awareness-raising sessions. Of the 10 image boxes printed, 05 focused on WASH/health prevention awareness messages. The visual tools have been a great help in raising awareness at different levels of literacy in the various communes.

Community cleaning sessions were also held with the involvement of the beneficiaries to encourage and promote sanitation. Sanitation and water collection and conservation kits were purchased, transported and distributed to the various sites planned (Mouila and Libreville).



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 529

Targeted Persons: 2,445

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people trained	40	40
Number of toolkits developed	7	7
Number of household receiving dignity kit for ladies aged between 18 and 40	220	220

Progress Towards Outcome

40 volunteers have received induction on PGI considerations during the implementation of humanitarian activities
05 toolboxes have been printed with key messages on PGI and printing gender based violences (GBV). The tools were used during the community awareness campaigns.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 665

Targeted Persons: 6,480

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people trained	40	40
Number of sensitization campaigns organized on construction risks	3	4

Progress Towards Outcome

Volunteers were trained in knowledge of at-risk areas and the risks to be built in these areas. They were deployed to raise communities' awareness of the risks to which they are exposed. This also enabled a better understanding of the impact of climatic hazards on construction in at-risk areas.

Volunteers began awareness-raising sessions in the field. Today, the focus is on general themes. During the distribution phases, the teams took the opportunity to raise awareness of the various topics. There was a break due to the presidential elections, but activities have resumed and are in the process of being finalised. After the election on the 12 April, which were peaceful, we were able to finalise these activities



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 4,658

Targeted Persons: 2,445

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of group discussions organized with men, women, girls, boys, and marginalized groups to understand the preferred communication	25	16

channels of the community and their information needs		
Number of volunteers trained on the objectives of consultation and focus group facilitation	40	40
Number of feedback collected	6,000	240
Number of feedback reports produced and shared	11	7

Progress Towards Outcome

40 volunteers and supervisors have already been trained on the topic of community engagement and accountability (CEA) and collecting community feedbacks. They have organized focus group discussions before distributions.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 59,005

Targeted Persons: 6

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of insured volunteers	40	40
Number of Surge deployed:	1	1
Number of follow-up missions	4	2
Number of lessons learned workshops:	1	0
Branches and HQ DM focal points trained on DREF	15	24

Progress Towards Outcome

As part of the Secretariat's support by the IFRC Cluster based in Yaoundé, the subscription of insurance for the year 2024 and the year 2025 has been made in favor of the 40 volunteers involved in this operation.

A Surge with an Ops manager profile has been deployed to the Gabonese RC to provide local support for the implementation of this operation.

As part of the cluster's support, the training workshop on the DREF was conducted from 18 to 22 March in Libreville with the technical support of the Regional Delegate DREF. this workshop allowed the NS to better understand the DREF tool in the different phases (from the introduction to the DREF, when to use the DREF, how to use it, how to report, the EIP mechanism, the different pillars of the DREF). this training was attended by 24 people made up of the staff of the SN as well as volunteers and focal points from other departments that are at higher risk of crises and disasters (Estuary, Haut Ogooué, Ogooué Lolo, Ogooué Maritime, Ngounié and Woleu-ntem).

Other cluster monitoring missions with the SN are underway, in this case the PMER mission which will provide support for the PDM with the remote collaboration of the CVA officer. It is also the planning of the workshop on lessons learned that will be done during the month of May. In the meantime, weekly follow-up meetings are held with the NS to monitor the implementation and how to manage the challenges overcome. Technical support is provided in the different areas (programme (CVA/PMER), finance, logistics, communication, PGI and CEA) for the various activities.

Also, financial support is given remotely for the verification of the supporting documents of the first expenses made by the SN as part of



this operation. an update on these expenses will be made very soon to continue a financial follow-up until the closing of the operation.

The lessons learned Workshop it's planned for mid-May with PMER IFRC cluster support for the preparation and facilitation.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 16,460

Targeted Persons: 50

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of trainers trained on different themes:	10	10
Number of volunteers trained	35	40
Number of field visits per province by HQ staff	2	2

Progress Towards Outcome

A multi-sector assessment was organised. For three days, teams of volunteers, supervisors, staff and Surge were deployed in the field in the target areas for a more in-depth study of the situation. The aim was to see how up-to-date and relevant the needs were. The visit was preceded by a briefing on understanding the data collection form and mastering the different areas of action in the evaluation.

In view of the delays that had accumulated in the field, the strategy adopted by the SN was to set up two teams to carry out these activities simultaneously in order to make up for the delays. This strategy also ensured the quality of the training provided to both volunteers and supervisors by the main facilitators.

10 SN staff were able to strengthen their capacity by training volunteers and supervisors.

A first mission was in the field by the headquarters staff to supervise the secondary assessment and organise the training of volunteers in Mouila. The second mission took place during distributions; we have trip in Ntoun and another in Mouila. All those trips led by the national president of Gabon Red Cross. Some staff and volunteers of the National Society received the training as DREF Mentors which would be enable for better further submissions of DREF requests.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

The Gabonese Red Cross has deployed 40 volunteers (including supervisors) as follows 20 volunteers in Mouila (18 volunteers and 2 supervisors).

- 20 volunteers in Libreville (18 volunteers and 2 supervisors).

Volunteers were deployed to provide relief (cash and in-kind distributions), raise awareness and support community work. At the national headquarters, a Program/Finance and Communication team is supporting the operation through field monitoring and supervision missions. They are providing technical support to the various provincial committees.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

A resource person/Surge with expertise in disaster management, evaluations, and program management has been deployed to support the National Society for this evaluation and implementation.



This assignment will last for 3 months. Technical support for the development of evaluation tools and the analysis of the information collected will be provided by all sectors in the Yaoundé cluster.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The IFRC Cluster Office has provided support to the National Society in the global procurement of mosquito nets and their delivery to Libreville. In addition, the IFRC's logistics department worked closely with the National Society's logistics department to support the logistics process for purchases made at the country level such as WASH kits as well as the production of visibility materials

How will this operation be monitored?

On the IFRC side, the operation is monitored at several levels:

- A Surge Ops manager has been deployed to the CRG to provide local support in the implementation and monitoring of operations.
- Also, a remote monitoring platform is implemented for follow-up through weekly meetings between the IFRC staff involved in the operation and the National Society operation team on the coordination of the Secretary General.
- At the same time, exchanges between the IFRC and SN sector managers take place on a regular basis to discuss the evolution of implementation, the various challenges and the solutions undertaken.

A one-day lessons learnt workshop will be held at the end of the operation. This workshop will bring together beneficiaries, local authorities, partners, volunteers, the management team and GRC officials. The National Society plans to hold the lessons learnt workshop in Mouila, not only for cost reasons, but also to increase the involvement of local authorities and to bring headquarters closer to the local branches.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

To support the visibility of the Gabonese Red Cross activities, the National Society will primarily use its social media pages. Strategic meetings with local leaders and authorities will also help promote the National Society's activities on the ground.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRGA013 - Croix-Rouge Gabonaise
Floods 2024

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	181 795
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	113 225
Health	10 299
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	52 419
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	529
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	665
Community Engagement and Accountability	4 658
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	75 465
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	59 005
National Society Strengthening	16 460
TOTAL BUDGET	257 260

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

National Society contact: Bivouli Joseph Arnaud, Sec

IFRC Appeal Manager: Adesh TRIPATHEE, Head of Cluster, Yaoundé Cluster, adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

IFRC Project Manager: Josuane Flore TENE TCHOKODEU, josuane flore.tene@ifrc.org, 677098790

IFRC focal point for the emergency: Josuane Flore TENE TCHOKODEU, DCCPR Coordinator, josuane flore.tene@ifrc.org, 677098790

Media Contact: Muriel ATSAMA OBAMA, Senior Communication Officer, Muriel.ATSAMA@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

